

TWO MEN KILLED NEAR BRISTOW IN ROADHOUSE FIGHT

Quarrel During Discussion
of Hijacking Plan
Said To Be Cause

VICTIM WIDELY SOUGHT

Rewards Totaling \$16,000 Reported
Offered for Arrest
of Preston Fanning

2 MEN HELD; 2 SOUGHT

Women Also Involved in
Free-for-All Fight; Coroner's
Inquest Fixes Blame

By A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.
BRISTOW, May 5.—Lee Flournoy, in a local hospital seriously wounded, today was charged by the coroner's jury with the murder of Andy Payne and Preston Fanning, who were killed about midnight Thursday during a gun battle two miles northwest of here near an alleged roadhouse. The jury also ordered that M. J. Sweeney, who, together with Flournoy, was in the roadhouse at the time of the shooting, be held for trial on the charge of accessory. Both men will be tried at the next criminal term of court in Sapulpa.

Payne, 36 years old, who was a resident of Bristow, and Fanning, about 40 years, said to be a nationally known police character, and for whose capture there are said to be rewards totaling \$16,000, were both almost instantly killed. Payne was a local police character, who was killed, according to officers who conducted the investigation and reported to the coroner's jury, was the culmination of a quarrel which started in an alleged roadhouse, operated by Frank Wilson and his brothers, Irish and Guy Wilson.

Expert Flournoy to Live.
After the shooting had been reported to local officers, a posse went to the spot, found Payne and Fanning dead and Flournoy a few feet away, unable to move. Payne was shot through the head and Fanning through the abdomen and just below the heart. Flournoy is shot in the right shoulder and left leg. It is said that he will recover.

The three Wilsons were arrested and an hour later Sweeney was taken into custody. About 4 o'clock officers arrested Toke Payne, brother of the dead man, and "Hook" Miller, both local police characters. Payne was accused of participating in the Milby bank robbery, several months ago, but was discharged at his preliminary hearing. After the coroner's jury had reported the Wilsons, Payne and Miller were released. Sweeney and Flournoy, who are in adjoining rooms in the hospital, are under heavy guard.

Still Seek Two Suspects.
At least two men, both of whom are believed to be strongly implicated in the shooting, are still at liberty, according to the officers. These men are known as Charles Smith and Johnny Langston. While the coroner's jury made no report as to these two men they will probably be charged with murder when arrested.

Early this morning two women who gave the names of Zora (Jack) Snell and May Wight were taken into custody by the officers. These two women, according to the officers, will prove important state witnesses at the trial.

The killing, according to the officers, resulted from an altercation of law violators. Fanning, Sweeney, Flournoy and Langston all came here from Joplin two days ago, according to the officers. The men are said to have been released from jail there last Sunday. All of the men are police characters and the officers say that they are all fugitives from justice. Fanning, according to the officers, was wanted in Dallas, Texas for participation in a bank robbery in 1920. A \$10,000 reward was offered for his capture for this job, according to information received from the Dallas authorities, who said that Fanning's description exactly fitted the man wanted in the Texas city. A large silver ring, which the Dallas officials said he was wearing there, wore on his left hand, tallied in description with one found on Fanning's left hand. He is also said to have been implicated in the recent Edmond, Okla., mail robbery.

Sweeney An Ex-Convict?
Sweeney, the officers say, has served part of a 10-year sentence in the state penitentiary for murder. He is also said to be a fugitive from justice. He told the officers that his home was 411 South Harvey, Oklahoma City, and that he has just recently arrived in Oklahoma from Los Angeles.

Flournoy is said to be wanted in Carthage, Mo., for jail breaking. His wife is said to be serving a sentence in the Missouri penitentiary for assisting in a jail delivery. Flournoy, the officers say, with Fanning, was implicated in the bank robbery at Pikesburg, Kan., several weeks ago. He told the officers that his wife was in Hayes Springs, Neb., and that he lived in Cardin, Oia.

Langston is so far a mystery. Flournoy is said to have told the officers that Langston was a fugitive from justice, but he refused to give any more information. Charles Smith is also an unknown quantity. Nothing is known about him other than the fact that he was at the roadhouse at the time of the shooting, the officers say.

Lying on his cot in the hospital, Sweeney denied that he was either an ex-convict nor a fugitive from justice. He said that he went to the alleged roadhouse about 9 o'clock. Several men and women, he said, were dancing inside. About midnight Flournoy and Payne started quarreling. He says that he and Fanning followed them outside. Sweeney said that one of the men stuck a gun in his ribs but Payne knocked it aside. A minute later the shooting started, Sweeney claims he hurried to town, told an officer of the shooting and then got in a taxi-cab and drove back to the Wilson house.

Near the house, he claims, several men attacked him and severely beat him about the head. Later, he says, he was picked up and brought to town. It is the theory of the local officers that Sweeney was beaten up by Langston and one or

two other men. The officers do not believe that Sweeney has told a correct version of the shooting.

Deny Hijacking Plan.

During the inquest, it was brought out that Toke Payne, Langston, Fanning and Flournoy had spent Thursday afternoon in May Wight's room. She admitted this but when questioned about a conspiracy formed while the men were in her room, to hijack the Wilson house, made repeated denials. The other girl, Zora (Jack) Snell, also denied questioning about an alleged conspiracy and Justice W. H. Herman, ordered them both held in jail.

All of the Wilsons and Toke Payne, when called before the coroner's jury, denied that they had any part in the shooting. Flournoy and Sweeney at the hospital also denied that they were implicated. All of the witnesses, except Frank Wilson, expressed as their opinion that Payne and Fanning had killed each other. Frank Wilson, however, told the jury that he thought Flournoy had killed both men.

Four Guns Picked Up.

Four guns picked up at the scene of the shooting, were exhibited. There were two .38-caliber Colt revolvers, a .45-caliber Smith & Wesson, and a .38-caliber Smith & Wesson. Officers who testified said that Fanning was armed when he was shot. The .45-caliber, according to officers, belonged to Fanning. This gun was found near Flournoy. The officers told the jury that they had information that Flournoy had grabbed the .45-caliber from Fanning. They told the jury the sources of their information, but refused to divulge it publicly.

Other information given the jury was that Fanning, Flournoy, Sweeney and Langston had planned to rob the Wilson house and that the shooting occurred during an argument. During this argument, it is said, Sweeney accused the other men of having "cold feet."

After the jury had reported his findings, the officers announced that they would continue their investigations. Other information, which the officers claim to have, may lead to other arrests within a few hours.

Members of the coroner's jury were O. D. Groom, Sidney Katz, J. O. Bradford, H. G. Hendrix, W. F. O'Connor and Lee Nichols.

FIGHT GOLDSTEIN AS REVENUE MAN

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

He eluded and again announced that he considered the nomination a mere consideration of confirmation of the Goldstein nomination. Senator Watson, republican, Indiana, said it would have been more in keeping with proprieties had Senator Harrison deferred open discussion, but he added that open debate would be held if the finance committee should report the Goldstein nomination favorably.

'MURDERED, SHOT IN BACK,' CHARGE OF BUCK GARRETT

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

went through his right breast, coming out through the right shoulder. A third shot went through the abdomen, while two bullets penetrated his back, one going into the body just below the left shoulder and coming out through the abdomen. The fifth entered Ballew's head just behind the left ear and came out near his mouth on the right side.

Ballew's gun was never drawn from its holster.

Ballew's body was carried to an undertaking establishment where it was embalmed and held until the arrival of the airplane.

Ballew came to Wichita Falls to attend one of the typical southwestern roundups held annually in north Texas. He was an expert horseman and had entered for a roping contest.

"11" cigarettes

Here's the Par-Vee

A Brand New Sport Model

From our Tailors at Fashion Park

It's a Great Value at

\$39.50

Up

They are Good!

Buy this Cigarette and Save Money

Renberg's vs. Cinderella Boot Shop

Sunday, 9 A. M., McNulty Park

Renberg's vs. Cinderella Boot Shop

Sunday, 9 A. M., McNulty Park

Renberg's vs. Cinderella Boot Shop

Sunday, 9 A. M., McNulty Park

TULSAN REFUTES CHINESE REPORT IN SHELTON CASE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

In addition to letters he will take a telegram to be sent by cable to the mission board.

Briefly, we are sitting up tonight with the dead body of Dr. Shelton. He had started on a trip to Joplin, preparatory to going on to Lhasa. He had only three soldiers with him. At about 2 p. m. today, on the low pass about 6 miles south of Batang, his party was ambushed by about 20 bandits. Dr. Shelton was ahead of the others, and fell with the first shot. The bullet shattered his right arm at the elbow and then entered his abdomen making a hole about the size of a dollar. He was lying unconscious by the back road when we reached him, about 5:30 p. m. We had taken a number of natives with us, and our beloved doctor was borne on a hastily made stretcher back to Batang, over that awful mountain road, in the darkness of a moonless night. It was like a nightmare. We could not realize then, nor can we now, what has happened.

Unconscious From First.

A bed had been prepared for him in Doctor Hardy's study. We arrived there at 10:10 p. m. Everything possible was done for him, but he died at about 12:45, from shock and internal hemorrhages. He was practically unconscious from the first, for after the bandits had gone with five or six boxes he was taken to Jangha (Gortok). He gave himself morphine hypodermically. Doctor Hardy had to inject morphine several times after we got him here, because of the pain. He died gradually and unconsciously.

May God comfort his dear wife and children, who loved him greatly! The loss to them and to the Tibetan mission seems incalculable. But who knows but all this is only seed for harvest of blessing that we trust shall some day come to this dark land? I shall send another letter by the next postal runner.

Chinese Account Different.
The Chinese account, according to the Christian Evangelist, was as follows: "The district magistrate at Pann Hsien sent four policemen with him. After Doctor Shelton started on his journey on February 15, the native chieftain sent him word not to go on, therefore Doctor Shelton started back on the 16th and suddenly was fiercely attacked by a large number of native brigands with guns. The escort returned the attack, but were wounded and were unable to resist. Shelton was wounded in the back, abdomen and head. An escort of soldiers was sent from the military headquarters at Pann Hsien and brought him there for medical attention, but he died on February 17."

WHIRLWIND END TO CHINESE WAR

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

had retired from Changtien, 12 miles southwest of Peking's gates. Chang's Forces Flee.

The retreating army fell back to the Hun river and tried to hold a position near Marcopolo bridge, but under the advances of Wu Pei-fu's men, Chang's forces fled, some going on trains eastward for Tientsin and others scattering to the hills or pleading that the gates of the city be opened to give them refuge.

Prior noon yesterday Wu Pei-fu had advanced to the vicinity of Fengtai, a few miles east of Changtien, where Chang Tso-lin's troops rallied for the defense. The fighting was thus brought near Peking walls and warning was sent to the city authorities that soldiers were about to enter the capital. The gates were immediately closed, only foreigners who had been shut out being permitted to return.

By mid-afternoon Wu Pei-fu had captured Fengtai, thus delivering a decisive blow at Chang Tso-lin's stronghold nearest Peking. Soon the retreating army had been driven so far from city that the firing was less distinctly heard here, although stragglers continued shooting directly into the walls.

Wu Pei-fu's attack in this sector is believed to have been undertaken concurrently with similar drives at Machang on Chang Tso-lin's southeastern front, and also on his middle front on the Hun river.

The gates of Peking continued closed over night on account of stragglers from General Chang's defeated army surrounding the walls. The section of Peking inside the walls occupied by the Americans, however, was not threatened.

The gates of Peking continued closed over night on account of stragglers from General Chang's defeated army surrounding the walls. The section of Peking inside the walls occupied by the Americans, however, was not threatened.

The gates of Peking continued closed over night on account of stragglers from General Chang's defeated army surrounding the walls. The section of Peking inside the walls occupied by the Americans, however, was not threatened.

The gates of Peking continued closed over night on account of stragglers from General Chang's defeated army surrounding the walls. The section of Peking inside the walls occupied by the Americans, however, was not threatened.

The gates of Peking continued closed over night on account of stragglers from General Chang's defeated army surrounding the walls. The section of Peking inside the walls occupied by the Americans, however, was not threatened.

The gates of Peking continued closed over night on account of stragglers from General Chang's defeated army surrounding the walls. The section of Peking inside the walls occupied by the Americans, however, was not threatened.

The gates of Peking continued closed over night on account of stragglers from General Chang's defeated army surrounding the walls. The section of Peking inside the walls occupied by the Americans, however, was not threatened.

The gates of Peking continued closed over night on account of stragglers from General Chang's defeated army surrounding the walls. The section of Peking inside the walls occupied by the Americans, however, was not threatened.

The gates of Peking continued closed over night on account of stragglers from General Chang's defeated army surrounding the walls. The section of Peking inside the walls occupied by the Americans, however, was not threatened.

The gates of Peking continued closed over night on account of stragglers from General Chang's defeated army surrounding the walls. The section of Peking inside the walls occupied by the Americans, however, was not threatened.

The gates of Peking continued closed over night on account of stragglers from General Chang's defeated army surrounding the walls. The section of Peking inside the walls occupied by the Americans, however, was not threatened.

The gates of Peking continued closed over night on account of stragglers from General Chang's defeated army surrounding the walls. The section of Peking inside the walls occupied by the Americans, however, was not threatened.

The gates of Peking continued closed over night on account of stragglers from General Chang's defeated army surrounding the walls. The section of Peking inside the walls occupied by the Americans, however, was not threatened.

The gates of Peking continued closed over night on account of stragglers from General Chang's defeated army surrounding the walls. The section of Peking inside the walls occupied by the Americans, however, was not threatened.

The gates of Peking continued closed over night on account of stragglers from General Chang's defeated army surrounding the walls. The section of Peking inside the walls occupied by the Americans, however, was not threatened.

The gates of Peking continued closed over night on account of stragglers from General Chang's defeated army surrounding the walls. The section of Peking inside the walls occupied by the Americans, however, was not threatened.

The gates of Peking continued closed over night on account of stragglers from General Chang's defeated army surrounding the walls. The section of Peking inside the walls occupied by the Americans, however, was not threatened.

The gates of Peking continued closed over night on account of stragglers from General Chang's defeated army surrounding the walls. The section of Peking inside the walls occupied by the Americans, however, was not threatened.

came excited during the night by the attempt of the soldiers outside to ram the gate and gain entrance.

Admiral Strauss, commander of the American Asiatic fleet, left in an automobile this morning for Tsin Tsin. The car was expected to cross the lines; it flew a white flag.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The American cruiser Huron has landed 150 marines at Taku, China, the port of Tientsin, to protect American interests in that section.

The detachment is armed with machine guns. Official reports received here late today, however, did not indicate that any disturbances involving the detachment had taken place.

Another detail of marines has been sent from Peking at the suggestion of American Minister Schurman, to Tung Chow, near the Chinese capital, where there is an American missionary school. That section, too, is reported quiet in dispatches received here.

PAROLE BREAKING SLAYER LOCATED IN ARIZONA PEN

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

role in which to visit a sick mother. Eastover, or Hadley, was arrested there at 10:10 p. m. In connection with the slaying of Mrs. Johnson, who, with her husband was traveling overland to the coast, Johnson also was wounded.

When arrested Eastover pleaded his innocence, declaring the attack with five or six boxes he was taking to Jangha (Gortok). He gave himself morphine hypodermically. Doctor Hardy had to inject morphine several times after we got him here, because of the pain. He died gradually and unconsciously.

May God comfort his dear wife and children, who loved him greatly! The loss to them and to the Tibetan mission seems incalculable. But who knows but all this is only seed for harvest of blessing that we trust shall some day come to this dark land? I shall send another letter by the next postal runner.

Chinese Account Different.

The Chinese account, according to the Christian Evangelist, was as follows: "The district magistrate at Pann Hsien sent four policemen with him. After Doctor Shelton started on his journey on February 15, the native chieftain sent him word not to go on, therefore Doctor Shelton started back on the 16th and suddenly was fiercely attacked by a large number of native brigands with guns. The escort returned the attack, but were wounded and were unable to resist. Shelton was wounded in the back, abdomen and head. An escort of soldiers was sent from the military headquarters at Pann Hsien and brought him there for medical attention, but he died on February 17."

WHIRLWIND END TO CHINESE WAR

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

had retired from Changtien, 12 miles southwest of Peking's gates. Chang's Forces Flee.

The retreating army fell back to the Hun river and tried to hold a position near Marcopolo bridge, but under the advances of Wu Pei-fu's men, Chang's forces fled, some going on trains eastward for Tientsin and others scattering to the hills or pleading that the gates of the city be opened to give them refuge.

Prior noon yesterday Wu Pei-fu had advanced to the vicinity of Fengtai, a few miles east of Changtien, where Chang Tso-lin's troops rallied for the defense. The fighting was thus brought near Peking walls and warning was sent to the city authorities that soldiers were about to enter the capital. The gates were immediately closed, only foreigners who had been shut out being permitted to return.

By mid-afternoon Wu Pei-fu had captured Fengtai, thus delivering a decisive blow at Chang Tso-lin's stronghold nearest Peking. Soon the retreating army had been driven so far from city that the firing was less distinctly heard here, although stragglers continued shooting directly into the walls.

Wu Pei-fu's attack in this sector is believed to have been undertaken concurrently with similar drives at Machang on Chang Tso-lin's southeastern front, and also on his middle front on the Hun river.

The gates of Peking continued closed over night on account of stragglers from General Chang's defeated army surrounding the walls. The section of Peking inside the walls occupied by the Americans, however, was not threatened.

The gates of Peking continued closed over night on account of stragglers from General Chang's defeated army surrounding the walls. The section of Peking inside the walls occupied by the Americans, however, was not threatened.

The gates of Peking continued closed over night on account of stragglers from General Chang's defeated army surrounding the walls. The section of Peking inside the walls occupied by the Americans, however, was not threatened.

The gates of Peking continued closed over night on account of stragglers from General Chang's defeated army surrounding the walls. The section of Peking inside the walls occupied by the Americans, however, was not threatened.

The gates of Peking continued closed over night on account of stragglers from General Chang's defeated army surrounding the walls. The section of Peking inside the walls occupied by the Americans, however, was not threatened.

The gates of Peking continued closed over night on account of stragglers from General Chang's defeated army surrounding the walls. The section of Peking inside the walls occupied by the Americans, however, was not threatened.

The gates of Peking continued closed over night on account of stragglers from General Chang's defeated army surrounding the walls. The section of Peking inside the walls occupied by the Americans, however, was not threatened.

The gates of Peking continued closed over night on account of stragglers from General Chang's defeated army surrounding the walls. The section of Peking inside the walls occupied by the Americans, however, was not threatened.

The gates of Peking continued closed over night on account of stragglers from General Chang's defeated army surrounding the walls. The section of Peking inside the walls occupied by the Americans, however, was not threatened.

The gates of Peking continued closed over night on account of stragglers from General Chang's defeated army surrounding the walls. The section of Peking inside the walls occupied by the Americans, however, was not threatened.

The gates of Peking continued closed over night on account of stragglers from General Chang's defeated army surrounding the walls. The section of Peking inside the walls occupied by the Americans, however, was not threatened.

The gates of Peking continued closed over night on account of stragglers from General Chang's defeated army surrounding the walls. The section of Peking inside the walls occupied by the Americans, however, was not threatened.

The gates of Peking continued closed over night on account of stragglers from General Chang's defeated army surrounding the walls. The section of Peking inside the walls occupied by the Americans, however, was not threatened.

The gates of Peking continued closed over night on account of stragglers from General Chang's defeated army surrounding the walls. The section of Peking inside the walls occupied by the Americans, however, was not threatened.

The gates of Peking continued closed over night on account of stragglers from General Chang's defeated army surrounding the walls. The section of Peking inside the walls occupied by the Americans, however, was not threatened.

The gates of Peking continued closed over night on account of stragglers from General Chang's defeated army surrounding the walls. The section of Peking inside the walls occupied by the Americans, however, was not threatened.

The gates of Peking continued closed over night on account of stragglers from General Chang's defeated army surrounding the walls. The section of Peking inside the walls occupied by the Americans, however, was not threatened.

dynamite in the other two houses, one of which contained a arsenal of dynamite and hundreds of pounds of the powder.

In the afternoon, several of the less cautious ventured back to the town to see what had happened. Others followed, and when it was seen that the danger was over, the people returned.

In their flight, the people of the town gathered up what few valuables they could, and some were forced to carry the sick from the town. By 2 o'clock in the afternoon the fire had burned itself out. There were no casualties and the property damage was confined to the mine where the explosion occurred, and to the railroad tracks, which had to be repaired before service on the Okmulgee Northern could be resumed.

BUSINESS SHOWS AN IMPROVEMENT, BANKERS REPORT

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

this. Their hope of salvation lies in the farmers' producing powers. We have been working with these conditions for several years and our thoughts naturally run to sick banks and my report therefore is somewhat biased. But conditions are not good as a whole.

Pacific coast bankers look to international effort to bring about a restoration, according to Harry L. Machen of the San Francisco district. "Without doubt," he said, "conditions have materially improved during the past six months throughout the whole twelfth district."

BALLEW, FAMOUS BORDER TERROR

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

another man who had no connection with the outer row, and London's men, thinking Ballew was attacking London, opened fire. Ballew was shot in the leg and four others fell wounded. About two weeks ago, while Ballew was still limping about, he shot up two towns near here in daylight.

During the trial of Clara Smith Hamon here for the murder of Jake Hamon, republican national committeeman from Oklahoma, Bud was appointed as the personal bodyguard of the defendant. The night Clara Smith Hamon was acquitted a dinner was given by the defense, and to celebrate

the victory Bud shot holes in the ceiling of the restaurant.

The friendship of Ballew and Garrett won attention throughout the southwest. Ballew loved Garrett and the word of Garrett was Ballew's law.

Ballew became one of the famous Garrett deputies after he had opposed Garrett for office in an election. A short time after ward he made himself Garrett's right hand man when he saved the sheriff's life in a fight with two alleged bandits near here. Garrett pursued the bandits in the dark. He overtook them and when they drew guns Garrett refused to give up. Dusty Mills, one of the men, was preparing to shoot Garrett when Ballew arrived. Ballew beat Mills to the draw and Mills added another notch to Bud's gun.

Later in an Ardmore cafe, Ballew shot Dew Brazier to death. In Heaton, oil town near here, Ballew shot and killed an alleged bandit named Highnote. Ballew killed Highnote after being shot twice through the abdomen. In his wounded condition Ballew calmly poked his pistol under Highnote's jaw and fired, tearing the top of Highnote's head off. Highnote was reputed a bad man.

Steve Talkington, alleged bad man, gambler and whisky runner, was another one of Ballew's victims. He was killed when Ballew

led a raid on his place at Wirt, Talkington reached for a rifle but was too slow.

Arch Campbell was killed by Ballew and other deputies in a barber shop here.

Wentby in Recent Years.

Another time at which Ballew was wounded was when he killed Pete Lynum in the oil fields near here. Ballew entered a resort where Lynum was reported staging a hold-up. The deputy sheriff beat another man to the draw. Ballew's body reached here early tonight at the flying field and a score of persons were waiting. No funeral arrangements have been made but it is understood that he will be buried beside his father and son in a little cemetery near here where he first came to the Indian territory in 1890 with his parents.

Ballew stood 5 feet 11 inches in his stocking feet. He had red, curly hair and his smiling face and boisterous laugh won him many friends.

Before his death he became moderately wealthy and owned a fine stock farm near Lone Grove. He had moved to Wilson, an oil town near here.

Ballew was a member of the Antimotor Car Theft association formed by Buck Garrett and composed of several ex-deputies. Ballew had a permit from the governor to carry a gun.

Opportunity—

Is always knocking at the door of the man who has some ready cash. You can build up a cash reserve by placing your savings here where they will earn

9%

Tax Free Compound-ed semi-annually

All funds invested here are loaned on improved Tulsa real estate up to 50 per cent of its value, thereby assuring absolute safety, coupled with an attractive rate of interest.

The Home Building & Loan Association
Boston at Fourth—Phone C-415

Straw Hats

Here They Are Men

The finest display of Straws we have ever shown. You can find here the hat you have been looking for, priced at

\$2.50, \$3.00 \$3.50

All the new styles and shapes are here in Sennits, Bankoks, Milans, Balibuntals and Panamas. The quality is the very best and prices as usual are lower than elsewhere.

Our complete price range runs from \$2 to \$7

GET YOURS TODAY

Holmes Clothes Shop

221-223 SOUTH MAIN

Holmes Clothes Shop

Holmes Clothes Shop

Holmes Clothes Shop

Holmes Clothes Shop

Holmes Clothes Shop